Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1810. [2782.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,
OR
Marsteller & Young.

March 18. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
8 hhds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.

March 2.

For Boston,
The regular trading Brig
LOGAN,
Jos. Hammett, master;
Will sail in six days, and will take a few passengers, for which she has excellent accommodations. Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle;

Who have now Landing from said brig, and schr. Samuel, from Boston,
16 hhds. } New England Rum
59 barrls }
250 boxes Mould Candles
7 hhds. retailing Sugar
10 do. do. Molasses
4 pipes Malaga Wine
20 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas
60 casks and 50 boxes Fresh Raisins
30 boxes, 10 frails, and 3 casks figs
100 barrels mess, no. 1, and 50 half barrels ditto Boston Beef
6,000 lbs. Grass Rope
20 boxes Chocolate
30 barrels Apples
5 firkins Butter
From schr. Dove, from Portsmouth,
14 tons Plaister Paris
90 bars Sweeds Iron
6 hhds. } New England Rum
12 bbls. }
20 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
2 hhds. Molasses
60 pieces Tow Cloth.
Also, from sloop Ranger, captain Campbell, from Newburyport,
70 barrels N. E. Rum
200 kegs Salmon.
IN STORE,
Berboon Gurrahs, Ravens Duck, Young Hyson Tea, German Checks, Muscovado Sugars, Molasses, Mess No. 1 and No. 2 Beef, prime Pork, Mackarel, Salmon, Tanners' Oil, boxes of Shoes of different qualities
4000 bushels coarse, and 3000 do. blown Liverpool Salt.

For Charleston, S. C.
The Schr. SAMUEL,
(Jeremiah Farris, Master)
Burthen about 550 barrels, will take freight if immediate application is made, and will engage to bring a load of cotton back. Apply as above.

April 13.

JUST RECEIVED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS,
VIZ.

GILT and mahogany frame LOOKING GLASSES — *of the newest patterns*— Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and Forks; Pen and Sportsmans' Knives; Whips and Canes of various kinds; ladies' kid and leather Gloves; gentlemens' ditto; Pocket Books; cloth, hair, shoe and sweeping, Brushes; plated and brass Candle Sticks new patterns, Razors, &c. &c.——He also continues carrying on the

COMB MAKING,

and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

☞ CASH given for Tortoise Shell and Horns.

Thomas Mount.

April 20.

Russia and Ravens DUCK.

One Hundred Bolts
First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.
ALSO,
50 boxes fresh LEMONS,
10 bags Pimento,
2000 bushels of Salt,
2 pipes old Port Wine of a very superior quality——*For sale by*

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

Arrowsmith's Maps of the World,
AND
Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels—Part 3d.

Are just received and ready for delivery to subscribers.

☞ Such gentlemen as wish to be furnished with Arrowsmith's Maps of the four Quarters of the World, in a similar style, will please apply to

James Kennedy, sen.

April 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
30 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS,
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's, and Leiper's Suuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Plaister Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner Hero, Captain Pierce,
A quantity of Plaister of Paris and Clover Seed.

ALSO,
15 hhds molasses
30 bbls N. E. rum
40 do. apples
2 pipes Lisbon wine
For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 2.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.
Have just received and offer for sale,

15 hhds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.
5 hhds. Jamaica and Antigua rum.
15 do New England do.
15 hhds. first quality molasses.
10 tierces rice.
600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.
400 do. Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Bakers do.
20 qr. casks Malaga wine.
300 reams writing and wrapping paper.
AND ON HAND,
London particular Madeira
Do. do. Teneriffe } WINES
Sherry
Sicily, Madeira & Port
All of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks.
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson } TEAS
and
Hyson Skin
30,000 lbs. green coffee in bags, and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries.
Selected flour for family use.
March 29.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 24.

For Liverpool,
The substantial well known
SHIP
William and John,
THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;
Has a considerable part of her cargo on board. For freight of the remainder or for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master, or to

James Patton.

May 2.

For Freight or Charter,
The Sch'r JANE,
JOHN HEDGE, Master
Burthen 75 tons, or 340 bbls. A staunch good vessel. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

☞ *For Sale,*
A likely young NEGRO WOMAN,
with a Child about three years old.
Enquire of the Printer.

May 3. d3t

TO LET,

THE ware house and store adjoining Messrs. John M'Pherson, and Co. One fronting on Union street, the other Merchants wharf. There is a convenient yard attached to them, communicating with the wharf, suitable for naval stores, stones &c. The premises afford every convenience for the flour or any business connected with shipping, and will be rented on reasonable terms.

J. Swift.

May 3. 3t

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, will be sold, at auction, on the premises, on the 4th day of this month, the unexpired term of that FARM adjacent to the town of Alexandria, whereon the said William Hodgson hath for some years past resided, commonly called *Belgue*, containing about twelve acres, with the improvements thereon. There are about eight years yet unexpired in this lease, and the property is subject to an annual rent of $166.66

At the same time will also be sold, at auction, at Bellvue, sundry articles of Household Furniture.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

May 2.

At the same time and place will also be sold, three cows, two sows, one cart, some farming utensils, and other articles appertaining to said Hodgson's estate

John M'Iver.

May 3 2t

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RUNAWAY NEGROES.

Ran away on Saturday 24th of April last, a negro fellow named ROBERT, calls himself Robert Thompson. He is about twenty three years old, about five feet nine or ten inches high, handsome and very well made, has a scar on one of his cheeks, and one on one of his hands occasioned from the cut of a knife—his cloathing is not particularly recollected. Also, a negro woman, named LEAH, about twenty five years old, with her child nearly or about eighteen months old, she is about the common size, and far advanced in pregnancy. I will give thirty dollars for apprehending said negro if out of the state, and twenty dollars if within the state; and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Robert S. Beall,
Near the Little Falls of Potomac.

May 1—3. 1m*

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying them off.

LANDING THIS DAY,
From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber,
30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
59 bags and 3 bls.
PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,
Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good* W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.

May 1.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, MAY 4.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

SCIENCE OF DRAINING MONEY FROM THE TREASURY.

After the consular commissioner, for negociating a peace with Tripoli in Barbary, had signed the treaty of the 5th of June, 1805, stipulating the payment of money, and the abandonment of Derne, with its dependencies, to Jusuf Caramanli as the bashaw: there appeared in the United States, a swarthy turban'd Turk, who was received in quality of *public missionary from Tunis.* The accommodations provided for him, with his attendants and slaves at the city of Washington, and on the journey through the country from Washington to Boston, and back again to Washington, must have cost sums of money, that might afford relief to many a brave man of the patriot army of the revolution, now impaired or broken down, after honorable service under Washington.

Who would ultimately pay for these accommodations, was not officially communicated for public information, while the expenditures were in progress. Such state affairs, had relation to the province of the secretary of state, subject to the general direction of the President: And it was a time, when public inquiry on the subject, might have been undesired, or useless. The Turk from Tunis, was known to have arrived in the United States, with his umbered and jetty retinue, and stock of animals. The scene had a glare of novelty. He was the first mohammedan public missionary that had come to this country.

It was near the close of the year 1805 when he arrived. He was understood to have departed from the United States, sometime in the latter part of the year 1806, leaving whatever he had imported, and delivered as presents, to the executive management. Of these, some specimens of the horse kind had been exposed to public observation, in the vicinity of the presidential palace. As to the rest whatever they were ———

From what is now known, there is reason for the opinion, that the animals, while under the executive management, were not very profitable. It seems, the Turco-Tunician missionary had left this country, and been absent somewhat more than a year and a day, when three of the horse presents were sold; expense appears to have been charged for keeping them to the 7th of January, 1808, although no credit appears for their services. The deduction in account, for the whole sum received on the sale of three Arabian horses, falls but little more than two hundred and fifty dollars, short of the amount charged for one watch and chain, given by the American consul general in Barbary, under the appointment of president Jefferson, as appears by the report from the treasury department, transmitted to the senate of the United States on the 22d of Jan. 1810.

By that document it is now made manifest, that the persons styled, in executive language, *the Tunisian ambassador and suite*, were furnished with various accommodations in the United States, through the operation of expenditures, adapted to draw money from the intercourse fund, by transactions at home, in addition to the sums drawn off by the management of employments abroad. So notable was the proficiency in the pecuniary science of contingencies.

Without detailing the cost of such pretty matters as the silver mounted polygraphs, purchased of a Philadelphian, or such tasty matters as the supplies of rice, purchased at Charleston, for the bey, or such comfortable matters as the matrasses, pillows, and blankets purchased at New York, for some of the Tunisians for their passage to London, let us note the aggregates of other charges, relative to intercourse with Tunis, as one of the Barbary powers! These charges, we observe, were for matters and things in this country. They were among the varieties of one of the species of the contingencies, assigned to the province of the secretary of state, under the authority of the president of the United States. Charges were made by Tobias Lear as consul general, for matters and things in Barbary.

With respect to expenditures, for accommodations on account of that mission of Islamism from Tunis, aggregates have been given—perhaps discreetly. Possibly, some of the particulars admitted under the broad cloak of their contingencies, if made bare to public view, might cause the late secretary of state, if not the late president himself, to blush.

Without setting down more than the initials of persons who received disbursements, in the first instance, as they could be designated by the secretary of state with the president's sanction, and if connected with his department, would, of course, go thro' the forms for drawing disbursements upon warrants, as required by law, in relation to the treasury, we will attend to some aggregates of expenditures, mentioned in the official statement, transmitted to the senate of the United States. Take the sums and purposes precisely as they are given in that statement!

J. L. C.

"1808—17,500		"Sundry expenditures, in relation to the Tunisian ambassador in this country, presents purchased for the bey of Tunis, and expences on a journey from Washington to Boston and back, from 12th May to 23d Sept. 1806."
1807— 916 91		
$ 18,416 91		

D. B.

"1805—2,000		"Amount of his expenditures from 14th Dec. 1805 to the 8th Nov. 1806, for the support of the Tunisian ambassador and suite, including house rent, and various articles furnished for their accomodation, and the expence of keeping three Arabian horses imported by the said ambassador, to the seventh of January eighteen hundred & eight: including a payment to John Stricker for certain expences in relation to merchandise, purchased for the said ambassador; and deducting the sum of $ 1,532 50 received on the sale of the aforesaid horses.
1806—6,930 20		
1807—4.316 13		
13,246 33		
Repaid in		
1808 1,612 91		
$ 11,633 42		

In these aggregates, without the other charges, you see an amount exceeding *thirty thousand dollars.* For what cause? By what management in this country, was it, that such a mission with in eleven months, could obtain so much from the treasury of the Uunited States? Did any peculiar congeniality operate in the first place, towards such a result? If ultimately, the displeasure of a pillaging regency of Barbary was covertly menaced, where were all the forces of the United States that had been displayed on the Tripolitan coast in 1804, and 1805? Was it supposed that the recollection of the treaty with Jusuf Caramanli, would sicken their honorable spirit?—Or was it more convenient, individually, and more conducive to a policy of favoritism, that opportunities and apologies should be placed at the executive option, for covering grants of pecuniary indulgencies, by large appropriations, by contingent expences?

The democratic papers in Massachusetts, not satisfied with the revolution lately produced in that state, have kindly undertaken to bring up a happy change from federalism to democracy in this. They announce with great glee, that "*that light is dawning even in Connecticut,*" and then proceed to state the great accession of numbers to the democratic representatives in our state legislature. "*There will be a republican gain of thirteen members,*" says the Northampton *Mondrchist.* "Even in Connecticut, too, (says the Worcester Ægis) that dark and dismal abode of anglo-federalism, the glorious light of truth begins to shine—*The republicans have obtained a very handsome increase in the legislature, and of governor there is no choice by the people.*"

For the satisfaction of these men, who appear to be so deeply in love with the "*light of truth,*" that they get up at midnight to see it, we state a fact or two.

In October last there were 49 democratic representatives in the legislature of this state. This spring there are 56, or possibly 57—say the latter number. This makes the enormous gain of 8!! The parties stand this spring as follows, viz.

The whole number of representatives is	199
Of these there are democratic	57
Leaving the federalists *only*	142

The "light of truth," has a good deal of work to do in this "dark, dismal abode of federalism," before we experience the meredian day of democracy.

One of the Massachusetts papers says *the republicans* in Connecticut; *to a man* voted for Spalding. The American Mercury, however, aware that some account must be given why the vote for their governor is no larger, says, "The vote for Governor does not shew the republican strength, as it is certain that many republicans voted for Mr. Griswold." The votes for Governor as far as returned, which is from all but 8 towns, stand thus—

For governor Treadwell and Mr. Griswold, federal,	12,706
Democratic,	6,780
Federal majority,	5,926

The scattering votes, a great proportion of which are federal, are not included in this statement.

Here is a majority large enough to secure us against the "*light of truth*" for some time to come.

In order to ascertain the precise amount of the encrease of democracy, the following facts may be taken into consideration. A few years since, there were 78 democratic representatives in the legislature of this state. There are now 57—that is, 21 short of what there have been. In October 1806, the democrats gave for one person in the nomination for assistants 10,413 votes.—The votes for Mr. Spalding this spring will be about 7,000, probably a few over; which will be a loss of more than three thousand. Alas! it is so *dark* in Connecticut; that the '*light of truth,*' wants a lantern to see its way. We take the liberty to suggest to the Northampton "*Home spun Society,*' the expediency of appointing their secretary to cast up in High dutch arithmetic, the exact time, when Connecticut, *progressing* as she has, from 78 democratic representatives, to 57, and from 10413 votes, to 7000, will be able to crawl out of her deplorable darkness into the sunshine of Jeffersonian splendor.

FOREIGN.

(VIA NORFOLK.)

CADIZ, *March 17.*

Dispatches have been received from Lisbon by our secretary of state with the intelligence that the Portuguese government has solemnly recognised the supreme council of Spain and the Indies. By this the close union which subsists between the two nations is drawn closer, and we will proceed with common accord to the defence of the Peninsula against the invasion and tyranny of the common enemy.

Through the same channel we have received news from Badajoz to the 7th instant. The enemy remained in the same positions. Mortier's division supposed to consist of eight or nine thousand infantry, and one thousand cavalry, remained in Zafra, Los Santos, Fnerre del Mestre. The divisions of Merle of about 4000 men, continued in Montijo, Merida, &c. &c. Our army of the left in conjunction with the English and Portuguese, occupied a very respectable line, covering the palaces of Alburquerque, Campo Mayer, Badajoz, Olivencia, Portbalegre, Dastel Davide, & Santa Olalla.

From the Gazette of the Commerce of Cadiz, March 20th.

Within these few days past, the enemy have made no movement worth noticing in these environs; they still continue to take out of the magazines in Trocadero a great deal of plank for their encampment, whilst on our part we have kept our fire upon them.

The news which we daily receive of the insurrections of the towns of Andalusia is very flattering. The news from Estremadura is not less pleasing, for besides that the enemy has been repulsed, we see the natives inspired with a most noble enthusiasm, the only thing which can and must indubitably save the country. Private letters say, that a division of 4000 conscripts had been beaten in Castile by several of our detached parties united; and that the surnamed Empezinado had surprized in the Inn of Spiritu Santo, in the vicinity of Madrid, a French party which he had taken prisoners. The news from Asturias is not so pleasing, as it appears that the enemy with 5000 men had penetrated as far as Oviedo and Gijon, against whom it is added general Mahi had marched with his division, beaten the enemy, & compelled them to evacuate that principality.

March 21.

The ship of the line Francisco de Paula, and the castles of Puntal and Matagarda, continue their fires upon the enemy, who is still employed in carrying plank to their encampment.

March 22.

The head quarters of our army have been transferred to the isle of Leon. The enemy are at work in their entrenchments in the vicinity of Santa Catalina: they have nearly closed one square, and each front consists of about fifty pipes. The castles of Metagorda and Puntal, & our gun boats, have kept up their fire upon the enemy, who have answered from their different posts on the right of Fort Lewis. They have thrown up a quantity of sand at the mouth of river San Pedro, with thew it is supposed of planting artillery.

It is asserted that nine hundred French who fled from Ronda, have fallen victims in Olvera to the noble fury of the intrepid patriots. Experience will continue to prove that Spanish hearts glow with that implacable hatred to tyrants that will reduce their phalanxes to dust.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *May 1.*

A message was received from the president, in compliance with the call of yesterday, with documents of which the following are the most material.

"In pursuance of the resolution of the house of representatives of yesterday, the secretary of state has the honor to transmit to the president of the United States the accompanying papers marked A. B. C. D. E. F.

No information has been received, that any communication has been made to our minister at London, on the part of the British government "in answer to any note presented by him in pursuance of instructions given on the 23d of Nov. eighteen hundred and nine."

No answers have been given to the 'propositions or overtures, made on the part of the United States to the governments of Great Britain and France, respecting any of the orders or decrees affecting neutral commerce,' which have not been heretofore or which are not herewith communicated. All which is respectfully submitted.

R. SMITH.

Department of state,
May, 1810.

Copy of a letter from Gen. Armstrong to Mr. Pinkney, Paris, Jan. 25, 1810.

SIR,

A letter from Mr. Secretary Smith of the 1st of Dec. last made it my duty to enquire of his excellency the duke of Cadore what were the conditions on which his majesty the emperor would annul this decree, and whether if G. Britain revoked her blockades of a date anterior to that decree, his majesty would consent to revoke the said decree? To these questions I have this day received the following answer, which I hasten to convey to you by a special messenger.

ANSWER.

"The only condition required for the revocation by his majesty the emperor of the decree of Berlin will be the previous revocation by the British government of her blockades of France, or part of France (such as that from the Elbe to Brest, &c.) of a date anterior to that of the aforesaid decree."

Just received by JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Bookseller, King street,

The Life of Thomas Paine, by James Cheetham.

Walsh's Letters on the Genius and Disposition of the French government.

Tales of Fashionable Life, by Miss Edgeworth.

The Parent's Assistant, or Tales for Children, by ditto.

Don Sebastion, or the house of Braganza an historical Romance, by Miss Porter.

William Tell, or Switzerland delivered, a historical tale, by the celebrated Florian.

The life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson.

The Yankey in London.

The works of Mrs. Chapone.

Cowper's poems and task, a beautiful miniature edition, elegant.

Scotts Marmion, do. do.

Junius's Letters, do. do.

Mrs. Bryan's conversations on chymistry.

Berthollet's researches into the laws of chymical affinity.

The London dissector, or system of dissection practised in the hospitals and lecture rooms of the metropolis.

March 23.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MAY 4.

The federalists lost their election in Rhode Island by 155 votes, owing to the defection of governor Fenner's party.

False Economy.— Talleyrand, than whom no man perhaps is a better judge of individual and national character, has said in some of his political writings, that the Americans are a nation of merchants, whose gold is their idol, and whose political creed, like their individual transactions, is regulated by their interest table. The wily Frenchman drew his maxim from personal observation, and unfortunately every day's experience confirms its accuracy. *Economy*, that stalking horse of political quacks and demagogues and the oracle which guides the judgment of the people in all their enquiries into the expediency of the measures of government: not that genuine economy which spends money liberally upon objects of real utility, and is cautious of wasting none for idle or use less purposes; but a spurious and miserly kind, which defeats its own object by an universal and indiscriminate parsimony, which seldom grants supplies for any purpose, and which when it gives does it so sparingly that the gift is made worthless by being too small to accomplish the object in view.

This false economy is in truth, and in effect, the most extravagant prodigality, for money withheld, where its application might be useful, is more injurious to the community than money lavished.——To think of maintaining a government by withholding the proper and liberal supplies which experience has proved its various operations to require, would be as absurd as the Dutchman's project of learning his horses to live without eating—"thou old fool!" says he telling it to a friend—"*as soon as he had learned it he died!*" And so it will ever be with that government, which by a foolish and misplaced fondness for money saving curtails its fondness and its operations, in order to lessen expences: As soon as it has learned, it will *die*.

There cannot be a more erroneous or a more pernicious maxim in politics, than that those rulers always govern *best*, who govern *with the least expence*. The true test of political economy is, not who *spends least* of the people's money, but who spends it *to the best advantage*.

It is the want of attention to this important distinction, that has occasioned not only our rulers, but all classes of our citizens, to run mad after the present false system of economy—a system which from its eagerness to save a penny for the present, overlooks the necessary consequence of the loss of pounds for the future. There is no department of government into which this "penny wise and pound foolish" doctrine has not crept, or any measure adopted in which its dictates do not prevail; and while the most shameless prodigality is permitted to favorites and inferior agents, all the great and prime objects of national policy are suffered to languish under the specious pretext of avoiding extravagance in the national expentures.

The consequences of this system have been, that while little has been attempted to advance our internal prosperity or our external respectabilty, and while even that little was but half accomplished from the niggardly means afforded for its execution, both the one and the other have visibly and daily declined, until at last our efforts at present one universal and gloomy picture of want and ruin, and our relations abroad of imbecility, perplexity aud contempt. From having stood amongst the foremost of the nations of the earth in point of political respectability, we are degraded to the rank of those petty powers whom every rival nation in Europe thinks itself licensed to insult and abuse. Even Denmark laughs at and despises us; though she herself is but a mere spittle-licker at the foot-stool of Napoleon. Our merchant vessels are the prey and the sport of every sock-boat that can muster a man and mount a swivel, and even our very harbours are invaded by every scoundrel of a British admiral or every villainous commander of a French privateer who chooses to enter them.

All this humiliating imbecility is the immediate fruit of our blessed system of modern economy. Our ports and harbors are left unfortified, from economy; what few ships of war we had to defend our commerce, together with ample and increasing stores of materials for building more, were sold for the sake of economy; gun boats (which in proportion to their force cost in the building and maintenance more than frigates and which after all are not worth a pin) were built instead of larger ships, because it would promote economy; these "aquatico-terrene" machines were botched up in a hurry out of green materials which would not last much longer than while the carpenters were putting them together, to promote economy; the quarter master general's department was abolished in the army and the trifling loss of more than one hundred thousand dollars incurred in consequence, by adhering to economy; the capitol, but for the accommodation of the "assembled wisdom of the nation," has been tumbling down one year and patched up the next, because to appropriate sufficient at one time to complete and secure it would be offending against economy; and finally, we have been blistered with embargoes and physicked with non-importations, non-intercourses, forcing-acts and torpedo-projects until we can hardly keep the life blood of our government in circulation, and all because more dignified and efficient measures had been put out of our power by a rigid perseverance in our favorite system of economy. Oh! the blessings, the wisdom and the energy, that flow from a miserlike adherence to economy!

[*Virginia Patriot.*]

It has been a practice with France, when she intended to enslave a neighboring nation, or to *suppress* its government, to set about declaring great love for them, or to denounce them as incapable of self-government. We do not say that all democratic papers act under direct instructions from Bony, but to say the least, in the language of Mr. Canning, their measures and movements come not unfrequently very much in aid of him. We are led to this reflection from the following passages in the "Whig."

From the Whig of this morning.

Congress, after five months close study, have come to the tacit resolution of leaving the merchants to govern themselves—as being the cheaper way. It will undoubtedly be a great saving—of trouble. Every man may now manage his own affairs in his own way:" for, in good truth, we have no national government. Our only *hope* is, that affairs will soon be so completely *entangled* as to compel us again to resort to something like energy law and government.—— Things must become worse, before they grow better. Foreign contempt and outrage must work our cure!

Again he says—!! But the most charming reflection is the preservation of our national HONOR! in favor of which 5000 flaming RESOLUTIONS have been passed in and out of congress since June 22, 1807; and 100,000 boiling SPEECHES have been uttered most vehemently in the same space. Our name is become a terror to all the nations of the earth; and the very lions of Numidia, and the royal tiger of Bengal, creep away in sneaking silence to their den, at the sound of *America*. Let us to day dance joyous round the *May pole**—glory in our exalted destiny, and sing pæns to the most wise, most mighty and puissant congress of all the earth."

[* That was too deep a cut, Mr. Whig. This day, while we write this note, the Baltimore volunteer brigade, are under arms; commanded by general Stricker.]

We will close this article with one more extract from the "Whig." The following is part of an article which he published yesterday, in the shape of a letter from Washington to said Whig. Speaking of congress, he says—

"One thing, however, they have done: they have shewn that they are the most INCOMPETENT and DASTARDLY assembly on earth. The refusal of the senate to encourage manufactures by additional duties, gave me a worse opinion of them than I had before entertained. They might have attached the convoy provision to the bill, without striking out the other sections. I had FORMERLY supposed General SMITH was friendly to domestic manufactures—but, in truth, after what we have seen, nothing ought to surprise us."

Now Messrs. Democrats when you are thus compelled to acknowledge and in deep mortification, to proclaim the unfitness of your measures and the miserable misrule of your men, why is it that you cannot or will not, join your labors to the efforts of the federalists, and call again to the councils of the nation, the friends and disciples of Washington—who knows so well how, and are sufficiently firm and enlightened to protect the interests and honor of this country?

(*Balt. Fed. Gaz. May* 1.

Latest from the Continent.

THE DIE IS CAST!

Extract of a letter from a mercantile gentleman in Antwep, to another in Philadelphia, dated "Antwerp, March 23, 1810.

"THE EMPEROR HAS ORDERED ALL THE AMERICAN CARGOES DETAINED AT ST. SEBASTIANS, AND OTHER PORTS OF SPAIN, TO BE TRANSPORTED TO BAYONNE TO BE SOLD, AND THE PROCEEDS PLACED IN HIS PRIVATE TREASURY.—— Similar measures, it is apprehended, will be taken in Italy with respect to American property detained here, and I fear it will in the end be extended to the unfortunate cargoes detained here. In the Danish ports I understand, they have also ceased to release *American* property. The prospect before us is gloomy, and we cannot look for any favorable decision, until it is known how affairs will be settled in your quarter. I fear nothing short of a war with England will induce the emperor to release the American property detained here."

[Is it possible that the American government will continue a minister at the court of Napoleon, after this last act of robbery, which caps the climax of the plundering and burning system, and is in itself nothing more nor less than *a declaration of war!*— Time will determine whether Napoleon is or is not our king. If he had made a formal declaration of war, what more could he have to injure us, than he has done.]

(*Freeman's Journal.*

BOSTON, *April* 28.

Latest from England.

Ship Ann, arrived in the outward harber yesterday in 28 days from Liverpool. Papers to the 26th of March have been received at the Exchange Coffee House: they have little to say on American affairs, and are barren of important intelligence.

The London papers state that accounts from Holland mention the revival of trade at Amsterdam; that the threats contained to the duke of Cadore had not been executed; that the port of Holland, which was proposed to be annexed to France, is south of the Maes.

The English have given licenses for the exportation of dye stuffs, ashes and barrilla to France.

At the anniversary meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society, held on Tuesday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year.

John Longden, president.
Richard Weightman, vice-president.
**Matthew Robinson, treasurer.*
John M'Leod, secretary.
Committee.
Joseph Thornton,
John Cohagan,
James Galt.
James S. Scott,
Daniel M'Dougall,
Aaron Hewes,
Samuel Kirk,

* *In the room of Aaron Hewes resigned.*

Ten Dollars *Reward*

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail negro SOLOMON, who was seen lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this morning; he is of low stature, about twenty years old, and had on an old white hat, brown coat and striped pantaloons a good deal worn. It is supposed he is now in town. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said negro.

Thomas Hunter.

May 3—3t

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, are requested to attend a general meeting of the Company at the court-house, on *Tuesday* the 22d instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. at which time and place the books of the Company will be opened for an inspection and a proposition will be made for receiving subscriptions for an additional number of shares to complete the said road, and will be continued open by adjournment from day to day until the number which shall be allowed is subscribed for.

G. Deneale, *President.*

May 4.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

LEFT the service of the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two apprentices to the coopers business—one named *John Rix*, upwards of 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high, well set and very talkative, he had liberty to go and see his mother in Baltimore and to stay one week—the other named *William Weightman*, nineteen years of age, about five feet nine inches high; he went off in company with Rix, without liberty; had on a pair of corded pantaloons and homespun jacket. It is probable they are lurking about some of the coopers shops in Baltimore. I will give Ten Dollars to any person who will apprehend either of them and deliver him at home, with reasonable charges, or the above reward for both.

Levi Talbot.

May 4. 3t

Bank of Potomac,

May 3, 18 0.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders of the Bank of Potomac,

THAT a dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock for the last half year, which will be paid them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charge Page, *Cashier.*

May 4. 3taw3w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, will be sold, at auction, on the premises, on the 4th day of this month, the unexpired term of that FARM adjacent to the town of Alexandria, whereon the said William Hodgson hath for some years past resided, commonly called *Bellvue*, containing about twelve acres, with the improvements thereon. There are about eight years yet unexpired in this lease, and the property is subject to an annual rent of $166 66

At the same time will also be sold, at auction, at Bellvue, sundry articles of Household Furniture.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

May 2.

At the same time and place will also be sold, three cows, two sows, one cart, some farming utensils, and other articles appertaining to said Hodgson's estate

John M'Iver.

May 3 3t

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until further notice.

May 4.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held, at Mr. *Stuck's* tavern, near the bridge, on Monday the 7th May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve the said Company for the ensuing year.

By order

John Hooff, *Sec'y.*

April 25: dts

Public Sale.

Under the authority of a decree of the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the 1st day of June next, at the Coffee House,

Three Squares of GROUND,

near the Spring Garden:

A number of valuable building Lots, on King, Alfred and Patrick streets, and several well secured GROUND RENTS.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and on the balance a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months will be allowed on negotiable notes with approved endorsers. The title will be made on the payments being completed.

James Sanderson,
Robert L. Taylor.

May 1. 2w

LOST,

Between Richmond and George-Town, District of Columbia, between the 11th and 16th instant,

A Ticket, No. 9768,

In the Union College Lottery of New-York, now drawing—It had the names of Judah & Lazarus Printed on the back, and written thereon—"*The joint property of Joseph Trent and L. Joseph, to be divided if a prize.*" It was dropped, at some tavern on the road:—One of the proprietors is now on his way to New-York, and will take such steps as to prevent the sender should he not return it, from receiving the payment if it draws a prize; if restored to either of the owners, or to the editor of this paper, any reasonable compensation will be made.

april 27—30, d1w.

Public Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, at *Brook's* tavern, in Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the 19th of May next—

That valuable Tract of Land,

known as *Brent's Patent*, formerly occupied by Presley Cox and lately by Josiah Watson, being on the waters of Holmes' Run, about two miles from the town of Alexandria, between the Colchester road and the great turnpike now leading from Alexandria to Little River, containing about 490 acres, agreeable to a plat and survey which will be produced on the day of sale, and which may now be seen by applying to Col. *Gilpin*, of Alexandria, or to *Alexander Kerr*, of Washington city. The land will be laid off in lots of from 40 to 60 acres to suit purchasers.—The terms of sale will be—One third cash, and a credit of 6 and 12 months on the remaining two thirds, notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria with approved endorsers, bearing interest from the date.

The title to the above land is unquestionable, it will be made by the commissioners appointed by the court of Fairfax county to the purchasers. In the above tract there is a large proportion of bottom land, which will make excellent meadow, and the upland has elegant scites for building.

May 1. dts.

Coach-making, in all its various Branches.

E. P. TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the *Coach-making Business* in all its various branches, at the shop in Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by *Rhea* and *Taylor*, where all orders in his line of business will be strictly attended.

From an establishment of three years in the above line of business he is able to say, as a proof of his workmanship, he has many vouchers.

Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their orders for Carriages of any kind or description, may depend on having their work executed with neatness and strength.

N. B. All kinds of Carriages and Harnesses made and repaired with neatness and dispatch.

FOR SALE,

A second hand Coachee with Harness.

VIRGINIA.

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, the 28th day of Feb. 1810:

John Smith, *plaintiff,*
against
Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, *defendants.*

AND

Jacob Weaver, *plaintiff,*
against
Elisha Janney, Bernard Hooe, junior, and Philip Care, *defendants.*

On motion of the defendant, *Elisha Janney*, by counsel, the court doth appoint RICHARD M. SCOTT, receiver of the monies, debts and effects of the said defendant Elisha Janney, attached in the hands of the other defendants, upon the said Richard M. Scott's entering into bond, with security, in the penalty of four thousand dollars, with condition that the said monies, debts and effects, which may come into his hands in virtue of this order, shall be forthcoming, and subject to the future order of the court;—And the court doth order, that on such security being given, the said attachments stand discharged as an act of this day.

A Copy.
Teste.
P. Tinsley, C. C.

I do certify that Richard M. Scott has given the bond and security required by the above order. Certified this 30th day of March 1810.

P. Tinsley.

April 7. 2aw6t

LANDING,

From schooner Rising Sun, and for sale by Lawrason and People:

Five bales Beerboom Gurrahs.

April 3.

ORIGINAL FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by RICHARD LEE & SON,

Have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States, for upwards of ten years. And, it is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article, the productions of ignorance and experience, urged by envy and penury, have been intruded on the public, seen for a day, and then perished! Others now succeed them, which in like manner are fast descending to the tomb of the Capulets; while our remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of deserved celebrity.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixer.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatisms, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remittent, and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms setter, &c.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head-ach.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of venereal complaints

These medicines having come into general use, they are frequently purchased not only by Druggists, but by country store keepers to sell again; in order that the purchasers may be confident they have the original *genuine* medicines; wherever they purchase they have but to observe, that every article of medicine has on the outward wrapper the signature of the proprietors.

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

☞ Sold, by appointment, at Nicholas Hingston's, Fairfax street, and at Robert Gray's, bookseller, King street.

February 1aw6w

☞ Caution.

MY wife HARRIOT having left my house and separated herself from me, I hereby give this public notice, that I will not discharge any debt or debts which she may contract, nor in any manner be bound for any of her transactions or contracts.

Henry M'Cue.

April 30 2061*

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plate Worker,

HAVING REMOVED from Water to Prince street, two doors above the corner of the late Col. Hooe, informs those who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and those who may be disposed to do so, that he will thankfully receive and endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,

A BOY, of good morals as Apprentice to the above business.

March 29. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber, on Monday the 28th day of May next, will be offered at public sale, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of Wm Padget, on the Western Turnpike Road, five miles from Alexandria,

A Tract of Land

CONTAINING 38 1-4th acres; lying on the said road and on the old turnpike. For the convenience of purchasers the whole tract has been laid off into lots fronting on the said roads. A survey of the land may be seen on application to the subscriber.

R. I. Taylor.

April 28. 60ts.

☞ TUITION.

THE subscriber continues to teach the *French Language* at his residance corner of Prince and Royal streets. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their places of abode at such hours as they may appoint. Terms of tuition may be known by applying to him.

John Frignet.

N. B. The French translated into English the English into French.

April

FOR SALE,

A valuable new MERCHANT MILL, in complete repair, with two pair of French burrs for wheat and one pair of Allegany stones for corn. There is machinery of every description for conveying the wheat into the waggon and from the packing with a very small portion of manual labor. It may be tended with less than half the labor in common mills. It is situate on the main turnpike road leading from Ashby's Gap to Alexandria, on a good stream of water as any in the parts. It is capable of making 30 barrels of flour every twenty four hours;—it is also expected the new paved road will come directly by it, which will make the carriage of flour to Alexandria short, cheap and easy.

Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make immediate application, as possession will be given the first of July. It is presumed that any person wishing to purchase would want to see the premises, where the terms will be made known by

Joseph Hatcher,
OR
Samuel Hatcher,
Near Leesburg.

April 17. 60

FOR RENT

THE DWELLING HOUSE in which I now reside, at the corner of Fairfax and Queen streets—The Ware-House part of the tenement I shall retain the use of.—To a good tenant it will be let at a very moderate rent. Possession may be had in two or three weeks.

Cuthbert Powell.

April 5. 60

FOR SALE,

At the town of OCCOQUAN, *on the 26th day of May next, at Public Auction,*

That valuable MILL SEAT,

late the property of Elisha Janney,

SITUATE in the said town of Occoquan. On this scite was erected, about eleven years ago, a spacious three story BRICK MILL HOUSE, which ever since has been occupied as a manufacturing mill, until about twelve months ago it was destroyed by fire—the stones and bricks of the former walls, and the iron work of the building are upon the spot, and would answer for a new mill, which might with these aids, be erected in time to grind the growing crop of wheat.

The advantages appertaining to this valuable property, which in the driest season never wants water, being furnished by the Occoquan river, are so generally known as not to need a particular enumeration: suffice it to state, that it is situated in a healthy and flourishing little town at the Falls of the river, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, on the great stage road, leading north and south—in the heart of a wheat country—and has navigable water to the mill door, where vessels may come of sufficient burthen to carry 500 barrels of flour. With this valuable seat for water works of any description, there may be had about 250 acres of well timbered land, lying on the opposite side of the river.

For this property one-tenth of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the residue in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale.

Richard M. Scott,
Trustee for Creditors of E. Janney

April 25. 2aw ds.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasurer of the Little River Turnpike Company, for a renewal of three Certificates of Shares in said Company, numbered 159, 160, and 161—lost or mislaid;—which Certificates were originally issued in the name of *David Stewart*, Esq.

George Carter.

April 21. 1aw6w

☞ Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Dr. Henry Rose*, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert L. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmoreland county—and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET,

The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, application to be made to *Wm. Moss.*

Alex. P. Rose, *Exr. of Henry Rose*

April 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

Will be paid to any person who will deliver to me in Madison county,

Negro BILLY,

WHO eloped on the 24th of last month. He is a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, remarkably straight, and has a scar on one of his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a cut; he is a cooper by trade, and served his apprenticeship at the Occoquan Mills, and was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos. Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in the neighborhood of that place. He was seen eight days ago on his way to Alexandria, where he said he was going to get employment. I think it highly probably he may be found in the neighborhood of the above Mill

John B. Nooe.

April 28. 2aw

Dentequid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

DOCTOR B. FENDALL,

Regular bred Surgeon Dentist,

AND who has been in practice for near THIRTY YEARS, has just arrived in Alexandria, and may be seen and consulted at *Brook's* tavern, at any time during his continuance in it. The earlier applications are made to the Doctor by those who feel disposed to employ him as a Dentist the better, as his continuance in Alexandria is very uncertain. Those ladies and gentlemen, in Alexandria, who find it inconvenient to wait on the Doctor, he will readily attend, on the shortest notice.

Dr. *Fendall* cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, in a short time, twenty four hours at farthest; fastens loose teeth by making the gums grow up to them, renders the teeth white and beautiful; prevents their decay; keeps such as are so from becoming worse, even to old age; fills up those that are hollow with gold, with foil or lead which will not only render them useful, but prevent their aching and further decay; extracts teeth and stumps with great ease; makes and fixes artificial teeth. His *Columbian Antiscorbutic Dentifrice*, for preserving the teeth, gums, sockets, &c. and superior he thinks, both in elegance and efficacy to any other, is still sold by the doctor.

March 9 2aw1m

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART:
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have to generally awarded its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20. 1aw